The National Republican.

VOL. XIX---NO. 304.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 15, 1879.

FIFTY CENTS PER MONTH.

A CHIP OF THE OLD BLOCK

An Interview with Colonel John B. Brownlow. Southern Republicanism from the Stand-

point of a Consistent Unionist-Andrew Johnson's Conciliation Policy—The Union Soldiers of East Tennessee - No Ex-Rebels Need Apply, &c.

A NATIONAL REPUBLICAN reporter sought and ob-dined an interview with Colonel John B. Brown-w, of East Tennessee, son of the late Senator rownlow, on the topics below discussed: Reporter—What is the political outlook in Ten-

Reporter—What is the political outlook in Aensese ?
Colouel B.—I am sorry it is not more hopeful riche Republican party; but you are aware that a Democratic majority in Tennessee is unquestoable, although a large element of Union men, ho opposed Secession, and whose race prejudices add them oppose negro suffrage and the reconruction measures of Congress as well as many the more honorable of the Democrats who were gaged in the rebellion, are becoming digusted, if of alarmed, at the course pursued by the repudiationists there and by the revolutionary tendencies. The Democratic Congress.

Reporter—Do you believe that the debt will be remunally repudiated?
Cotonel B.—The indications warrant the opinion sat it will be.

Begorter—I suppose there is little hope of carrying the State in the next Fresidential race?
Colonel B.—I do not think it impossible. Owing to the disaffection aiready alluded to, and signs of disintegration in the Democratic party all over the country, a year affords a large margin to hope for a better result. East Tennessee, you are aware, has always had a large Republican majority. In the Presidential election East Tennessee gave President Hayes about 10,00 majority—over half of which were white voters. The First and Second Concressional districts of that division of the State are Republican, having white majorities, and the half of the Third district, including the City of Chattanooga, is also Republican.

Reporter—Is the large majority which you say was cast for President Hayes an index of an exceptional popularity with your people?
Colonel B.—I think as large a majority would have been east for any other Republican on the same platform. The Union men of the South now, as during the war, are more concerned about principles than men.

as during the war, are more concerned about prin-ciples than men.
Reporter—Do you mean by this that the concilla-tory platform of 1856 and the concillatory policy proposed by the President were acceptable to the Republican party in Tennessee?
Colonel B.—A spirit of peace and concillation pervades the Union element of the whole South, for it is not to their interest as individuals nor as com-munities to live on belligerent terms with their neighbors. But conciliation to be worth anything must be mutual.

ust be mutual.

Reporter—What do you mean by this?

Colonel B.—I mean that when many of the leadgrade Republicans of Tennessee and the South either
puroved or acquiesced in the policy of the Presient they never conceived that it would operate
rejudicial to the superior claims of Union men in
the bestowal of Federal patronage.

Reporter—Have they not at least shared the
atronage with the rebels?

Colonel B.—Well, to illustrate: East Tennessee
traished \$5,000 volunteer white soldiers for the
ederal service and suffered untold priyation, un-

inted judge of the United States District course telerin Tennessee.

oncel B.—Yes; you are correct as to the apparent of the two judges, porter—But, has not such appointments added a Republican vote in Tennessee and had the red effect of conciliation?

Jonel B.—Au East Tennessee omnibus, which aly half the size of a Washington omnibus, will without crowding all the voters which have a added to the Republican pariy in Tennessee hese appointments. So far from its having the ried effect of conciliation, the Republican vote fallen off at every election heid.

Exporter—Were not the appointers you allude to each worthy men?

by the very men whom he had pardone and risked impeachment for. True, after one defeat, he was efected to the Citted States Senate, but to a majority of only one vote, and that, too, with the solid Republican vote, which was given Jian because the rebel Bourbons made war on his loyal record of the was period. I heard Johnsons say, after his contest for the Senate, that his policy of reconciliation was a failure so far as the rebel leaders were concerned, and that the remainder of his days should be devoted to "reducing the danned Brig s

fresident, yet, if the claims of the rebels upon its such high reward. Teamesses Republicans would side.

Reporter—Who would, probably, be the choice of the Reporter—Who would, probably, be the choice of the Republicans of Teamesses for Vice President: to be nominated, and would cordially support a stalkent Union man of Integrity and ability like John A. Logani. Rut if the Northern Republicans will concede the Vice-Presidency to a citizen of the leading of the Land of the Company of the Republicans will concede the Vice-Presidency to a citizen of the leading of the Land of the Company of the Republicans will concede the Vice-Presidency to a citizen of the leading of the Republicans will concede the Vice-Presidency to a citizen of the leading of the Republicans and Republicans and Company of the Republicans and Company of the Republicans and Republica

is in determining who they are, since we know so many men who profess anything for office. Anythow, the Union men of the South believe that the Government in a time of peace is as safe in the hands of the men who defended it as it was in their hands in a time of war. And however loyal reconstructed rebels may be now, their loyalty as compared with that of the Union sien of the South when war was flagrant is "as a whisper to the roar of a spring time."

The Cabinet Xesterday.

The Cabinet meeting yesterday, with the exception of ordinary routine business, was devoted to an interchange of views as to the character of the recommendations to be made to Congress in the President's annual message, and by the respective heads of the Departments in their annual reports. The general conclusion was reached that the recommendations should be confined to suggestions for improvement in the present methods rather than extended to request for radical changes in existing taws, it being considered especially desirable at this time to provoke as little conflict in Congress and as little disturbance of business as possible.

hose comprised in the only important topic un-icers.

It is believed that the only important topic un-der the head of foreign affairs will be the re-open-ing of the fishery question with Great Britain, and it is also understood that especial attention will be directed to the advisability of legislation to authorize a resumption of funding operations.

Speaker Randall and General Thomas.

Speaker Randall and General Thomas.

The following is a copy of the invitation sent to Speaker Randall to attend the reunion of the Army of the Cumberland:

HEADQUARTERS SOCIETY OF THE ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 14, 1879.

Hon. Sam Roudall, Speaker House of Representatives:
Siz: You are cordially invited to attend a reunion of the Army of the Cumberland at Washington, D. C., November 19 and 29. This invitation is extended not only on account of your official position, but because it is known to many members of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland that the records of the War department show that you were one of the first, while serving as a private soldier under General Thomas, to call the attention of the authorities in Washington to his meritas as commander. Very respectfully, your obedient servant.

A. D. McCook,

Chairman Local Executive Committee.

Chairman Local Executive Committee.

Lottery Correspondence to be Detained. Postmaster-General Key Issued orders yesterday to the postmaster at New York, forbidding the payment of any money orders or the delivery of registered letters to the following named parties known to be engaged in the lottery business in that city: Samel Webb, alias William S. Wilson, alias Samuel Wilson, or Suthy & Co.; A. Orlando Jackson, or Jackson & Co.; Moses Begart and Theolore Eixmer, alias Waschman & Co.; Joseph Emerson, alias Emerson & Goss; John Duff, or Duff & Co.; Manning Duffree and James F. Tully, or C. Bell & Co. and Charles D. J. Nocike.

sust be mutual.

Reporter—What do you mean by this?

Colonel B.—I mean that when many of the leading Republicans of Tennessee and the South either approved or acquiesced in the policy of the President they never concelved that it would operate rejudicial to the superior claims of Union men in be bestowal of Federal patronage.

Reporter—Have they not at least shared the attrainsed \$5,000 volunteer white soldiers for the Colonel B.—Well, to Illustrate: East Tennessee trainsed \$5,000 volunteer white soldiers for the Federal service and suffered untold privation, unsonceived by the acopie of the loyal States, yet not a single general office of any note has been given on a Union man of that section, though a majority of the abiest lawyers and educated men of that section were Union men.

Reporter—I believe that beside the appointment of the States of Tennessee was appointed in a facility of the United States Circuit court composed of the Indied States Circuit court composed of the Linked States Circuit court composed of the Linked States Circuit court composed of the States of Tennessee, Kenticky, Ohlo and Michigan, and that an ex-Confederate officer was appointed judge of the United States District court for Western Tennessee.

Colonel B.—Ave; you are correct as to the appointment of the two judges.

Reporter—But, has not such appointments added to the Republican vote in Tennessee and had the desired effect of concillation?

Colonel B.—Av East Tennessee on milbus, which

AN ELECTRIC BUDGET.

Items of News from Here, Thero and Everywhere.

enator Chandler's Biography in Preparation-Poss bly a Second Race on the Potomac-The War of the Telegraph Lines-Millers vs. Flour Speculators-Tilden's Income Tax Sult, &c.

Biography of Senator Chandler,

The Telegraph War.

Buntington, N. J., Nov. H.—The telegraph poles belonging to the American Union Telegraph Company at Newtown, which were cut on Monday evening last, and which were replaced by new ones on Wednesday, were cut down again to-day. The parties are known, and will be arrested.

Combination Against Speculators. St. Louis, Nov. 14.—There is a movement among millers here to close their mills until the price of wheat declines. Two mills closed to-day, two more will shut down soon, and the move will probably become general. The principal reason assigned is that flour is below the price at which it can be made without loss.

New York, Nov. 14.—The ninth game in the ollifierd tournament between Heiser and Rudolphe resulted; Heiser, 204; Rudolphe, 300; whiners everage, 15 15-19. Tenth game, Carter, 69; Daby, 200, winner's average, 18½. Eleventh game—slosson, 39 Garnier, 68; whiner's average, 251-16. Highest can—slosson, 107. The audience was small.

OTTAWA, ONT., Nov. 14.—There are employed on section A of the Canadian Pacific railroad 1,230 men, and on section B, 1,900 men. The work of excavating is being rapidly proceeded with, and will continue during the winter months. It is expected that both contracts will be completed before the stipulated time. On the Manitoba section Mr. John Hyan hav a small force of men at work getting out tice and otherwise preparing the way for active operations.

half per cent.
Cuicaco, Nov. 14.—The employees of the Chicago Packing and Frovision Company, numbering
from 400 to 600, quit work to-day upon the proprietors rejecting their demand of the reinstatement of
the foreman who was discharged yesterday.

A Swindler arrested.

cas arrested this afternoon for obtaining money | Preunder false pretenses from Madamie Demorest's agent here. He has in his possession a check purporting to be eigned by Madamie Demorest, which is pronounced a forgery. Noble is supposed to be the same man who, under the name of W. W. Snow, swindled an a agent at Harrisburg, and attempted the same game at Minersville and Pitisburg. It is thought his real name is Cummings.

The Telegraph Contempt Case.

New York, Nov. 14—Dr. Norvin Green and George B. Frescott, vice-president of the Gold and Stock Telegraph Company, and the former gentle man as President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, were before Judge Blatchford, of the United States Circuit court, this morning touching their contempt of court in violating an injunction rendered against them in the sait of Citaton G. Colgaie. Hoth gentlemen were discharged by the court from further attendence upon the stipulation on the part of their counsel to file affidiavits showing that the wires or cables which the defendants were enjoined from disposing of had been renoved. His Honor intimated that no corporeal punishment or fines would be inflicted upon the parties individually charged with contempt, but intimated that fines would possibly be inflicted on the defendant corporations.

Destruction of Property in Ohio and Indiana.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 14.—Details of the damage done by the gale which visited this portion of Ohio at it of clock this mortoling are coming in. Thirty-eight Western Union wires were blown down. A portion of the roof of the Ohio Central Circistan church on Ninth street, one of the largest in the city, was blown off. A dispatch from Hamilton, Ohio, says that the large steeple and believe of St. Joseph's though the May building. The damage is estimated at \$7,000. The hamin walls of the whiskyroom of Maini disullery were blown in, and chimners, roofs and trees were swept away.

Greensbury, Ind., suffered similarly. The gale came from the West, lasted about twenty minutes and was followed by a heavy rain. Telegraphic connection with Chicago and the West was much interrupted during the affectaon, and in some instances completely severed.

Canto, It., Nov. 14.—A tornado, accompanied by hall and heavy rain, struck this city at 1 p. m. to-day, demolishing the African Methodist church on Eighteenth street and Brailey's Colored Baptist church on Fifteenth street. It also party introded the custom-house and several small cottage in the northern part of the city. Albee Morris aged eleven years, was blown through the door of a hub factory to the ground and killed.

Louisvilla, Nov. 14.—A dispatch from Tooy, Cincinnati, Nov. 14.—A dispatch from Too.

gale did great damage to buildings, trees and fences, and the farmers in the vicinity suffered

The Right of Production to be Tested.

St. Louis, Nov. 14.—E. H. Brown, manager of the Western Union Telegraph office here, was tr-day served with a subponal issued by the graind jury, commanding him to appear before that body on Monday next and bring with him all telegrans which passed between certain parties alleged to have been connected with the so-called "gamblers' ring," the investigation of which was entered into last spring by a grand jury, but not completed, because there belegrams could not be obtained. It is understood that Mr. Brown will refuse to produce the dispatches, that he will be committed to jail for contempt, and the case taken to the State Supreme court at once. Two courts here already—the Criminal and Court of Appeals—have decided that these telegrams must be produced, but the telegraph company seems determined to contest the question in the higher courts and will probably carry the case to the United States Supreme court. The Right of Production to be Tested.

GENERAL GRANT.

this afternoon. In the evening the Cheenge Guartender him a reception,
TO BE IN PHILADELPHIA IN DECEMBER.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 14—the following was received here this morning:

CHICAGO, November 14, 1879.

Hon, William S. Stokley, Magor of Philadelphiar
Sin: General Grant requests me to inform you
that he has made his arrangements sa as to be in
Philadelphia on December 16, Gioonge W. CHILDS.

A PUBLIC REJETTION TO-FLAY.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—To-morrow afternoon General
Grant will have his first public reception here, at
the Grand Pacific Hotel.

THE MAINE LEGISLATURE.

Excitement Over the Revolutionary Rumors.

THE INDIAN COMMISSION.

Proceedings Formally Opened at Los Pinos.

DENVER, Cot., Nov. 14.—The peace commission organized at Los Pinos yesterday, all the members, including General Hatch, General Adams and Chief Ouray, being present. Licettonant Valves, of the Ninth cavairy, was chose recarder and legal antyler, J. Townsend, of New Mexico, interpreter, and George D. Herman, of the agency clerk. To-day at noon Ouray came in, bringing Chief Johnson, Donglass and Sowerwack, who were nervous nich withstanding their efforts to appear at ease. Lowis McLane, brother of Joe McLane, went to the agency by permission to investigate the killing of his brother. The chiefs were greatly dissatisfied with his presence, and he has gone to the town of Ouray at the request of the commission. The Indians appear quite anxious as to the whereabours of the troops. As the commission sits with closed doors nothing will be known of its proceedings until the efficial report reaches Washington. Proceedings Formally Opened at Los Pinos.

of the Officers. milar meeting of the southern Republican on was held at Beck's Hall last evening

The following communication was submitted by graden was a reveal that a farmoon for obtaining money of under false preferes from Madame Benorest's agent here. He has in his possession a check purposed to be profing to be signed by Madame Demorest, which is pronounced a forgery. Noble is supposed to be the same man who, under the name of W. W. Show swindled an agent at Harrisburg, and attempted it he same game at Minersville and Pittsburg. It is thought his real name is Cummings.

A Customs Suit Decided.

New York, Nov. H.—The case of Ferguson against Collector Arthur to recover allogod excessive duties paid under protest on certain importations of many proprietory medicine, and subject to five particular to be proprietory medicine, and subject to five per cent, duty of reforces. Plaintiff claimed that is should only have been taxed as ordinary magnetical to the New York Life lusturates Crewing the court directed a verdict to be rendered for the defendant.

An Insurance Agent's Trombies.

Key York, Nov. 14.—James R. Austin, formerly agent of the New York Life lusturates Crewing the court directed a verdict to be rendered for the defendant.

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temporary chairman of the association for one week.

A report was read from the executive committee of the association stating that they had organized by election the following officers: Hon. J. H. Sypher, Louisiana, chairman, Hon. C. Pelham, Alabama, and Hon. F. L. Cardozo, Soath Carolina, vice-chairmen; Mr. E. N. Hill, Arkansas, secretary, and Mr. Joshah Millard, Virginia, treasurer,

It was decided to hold an election for officers next Friday evening at 7 o'clock.

J. W. Chainwell, of Virginia, was elected an honorary member of the association, after which a motion to adjourn was adopted.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS,

Americans Aiding Irish Tenants.
London, Nov. 14.—The London correspondent of
he liverpool Post says that the government has
seeled information from New York, through the
ritish consult there, that American Fentisms are
foring money and arms to Irish tenant farmers
emable them to resist the ovictions. The ovespondent aids: "The Irish Executive fully
sedits his statement that such offers are made, but
oes not believe that anything will result thereom, Nevertheless, he will be on his guard against
e insurrectionary movement."

Disantisfaction at Cape Town.
Longon, Nov. 14.—Advices from Cape Town a nonnee that the Cape ministry have addressed mements to Sir Burtle Frere, expressing the opinic that Sir Garnet Wobsley's cuttlement of affairs i Zululand is prejudicial to the permanent peace south Africa.

Simila, Nov. 14.—A body of Sales, numbering 1900, who attacked a foraging prity of the Sixty-scenth regiment, were round by General Me-Pherson at the junction of the Pancher and Cabailties. The enemy suffered great loss. They were arrended six falles. The Bruish loss was four killed and five wounded.

FOUR LIVES FORFEITED.

Murder Expiated Upon the Fatal Trap.

Two of the Raber Murderers Executed at Lebanon, Pa.-Scenes on and Around the Gallows - The Murderer of Catharine Bichards Hung at Copperstown-A Colored Culprit Executed.

Double Execution at Lebanon, Pa.

Execution at Cooperstown, N. Y.

Cooperstows, N. Y. Nov. 14.—Myron A. Buell, the numberer of Catharine M. Richards, was hing here loaday. The execution took clace in an inclosure built adjacent to the lait, all approaches to which were carefully guarded. The confession made by Buell will not be given to the press, but will be published in a copyrighted pampiller. Buell was accompanied to the gallows by the appeared very weak and had to be supported. He was taken directly on the platform, where his limits were strapped together in a standing position. The sheriff their adjusted the rope to his neck and placed the black one offered a prayer, after which the sheriff taked Buell if he had anything to say, to which he replied, "No," The spring was then (at 16340 of clock) louched, and the nur-derer shot up into the air, and settling down, nothing was missed except a movement of his muscle, At 16340 of clock his pulse stopped beating; at 1636 they was a right action of the heart, and at 16340 of the cases of the row was a right action of the heart, and at 16340 of the deceased for burial.

Hanging la Georgia.

Hanging in Georgia. Hanging in Georgia.

ATLANTA, GA, Nov. 14.—Jordan Sheats (colored) was lung to-day at banicisville, for the number of John Lotbetter (white.) Sheats was curring his employer, John Williams, when Lotbetter attempted to interfere, and Sheats killed him with a short-gun. There was an immense crowd at the hauging but no excitement. Sheats said he was ready to die. The drop fell at twenty minutes post one, and in thirty minutes Sheats was dead. He struggled violently.

Canadian Matters.

Montheat, Nov. 14.—A New York newspaper, g.

Canadian Matters.

Montheral, Noy, 14—A New York newspaper, a day or two ago, contained a notice that the Canadia Cotton-Spinning Company, of Cornwail, had not been able to facet its bursts and pay them. This, it seems, is trine, but the company is nevertheless held to be in very sound condition, having made arrangements to issue new bonds to the extent of \$250,000, leaving \$50,000 to be subscribed for by of least manount the company appears to be sanguine of meeting, and claims to have made a net profil of \$20,000 in the past year.

Quintra Nov. 14.—Mr. Vacuson, mayor of Escandine, arrived in town to-day with a petition from the inhabitants of that locality asking the provincial government for ald. It seems that through the failure of the crops from early fresh and other causes stars aton throatens the people there during the coning winter universe something is promptly sent to them.

Montranal, Nov. 14.—The late Edward Moss, who ded in Landon, England, left \$100,000 toward a beneficient final to the Scittania Masonie Lodge of which the decoased was formerly a member.

JESUITICAL BOURBONISM. Republican Arguments from a Democratic

Bepublican Arguments from a Democratic Standpoint.

Dr. Felton, of the Seventh Georgia district, whose entry into the carriest Bourton cancus next winter is assured from his previous experience in alleged Independentism, has given out the following Jesuitival letter for goneral publication. It amounts to a plea in confession and avoidance, but is nevertheless intensiting as a specinesis effort of a begus Southera Democratic standpoint:

Cartinguities, (i.e., Kovember 1, 1876.

Dayn Sint Treceived your letter requesting for publication my views on the situation and future outlook for the Democratic party: the extent and probable future of the Bouth would be satisfied with the nomination of Mr. Titleen for the Presidency also what effect will the spaid of repudiation in several of the Southern Sates have on the commercial relations of the Southern Sates have on the commercial relations of the Southern Sates have on the commercial relations of the Southern Sates have on the commercial relations of the Southern Sates have on the commercial relations of the Southern Sates have on the commercial relations of the Southern Sates have on the commercial relations of the Southern Sates have

the Democratic party was placed by its opponents in the attitude of defending the South against the Stalwart element of the Republican party, or more plainty, the Democratic party was unjustly repre-se ted as antagonizing the Union sentiments of the North

plainly, the Democratic party was unjustly represented as antagonizing the Union sentiments of the North.

We had lost the confidence of the North, and we can never regain control of the Government until we convince the chitzens of the United States that we are more conservative, more observant of the Constitution and the laws, more boxest and economical, more capable and better fitted to goard the integrity of the Union and the rights of the citizen, than the Republican party. We must recover than the Republican party. We must recover political power.

During the extra session of the Forty-sixth Congress I privately and publicity expressed the oninion that the proceedings of that session would result in the defeat of the Democratic party. It was manifest to me that the passions and prejudices of partisanchin, rather than reason and wise statewards to me that they were making capital for their opponents instead of strengthening their own party, and that they were solidifying the North against an already solid south.

I used not recapitation the mistakes and criminal binners of that session. Our threat to withhold all appropriations until certain recommend to the world that we intended to ignore the Executive branch of the Government and to make Congress, with its faction turbulence, the absolute dictitor of this country—our unsuccessful effort to repeal the election laws, placing our opposition to these laws not more than the process of the four unconstitutionality, and vehermently pressing that objection in the face of the following section of the Constitution:

seems flux liable. I can only say. Jeon or cy has been shoughtered in the hones of its friends.

You ask me to what extent the Independent movement is spreading in this State? I answer, it promises to sweep the State from the menutains to the scalboard next year. I believe our next Governor, and an anjuly of our next Coorgestmen, and of our State begislature will be elected as Independents. The honest mad intelligent citizens of this State are determined to throttle and overthrow that organized Bourthanism which has well-nigh destroyed the very bulwarks of genuine Democracy, that never learns nated never forgets, that stands as a barrier to our material progress, marrow, solish and illiberal, its only bond of union a struggle for spoils, its only hone of success the triaks of the entions and the lash of party. Its fruit has turned to makes in the lands of our countrymen, and (scorgia Democrats are rysolved to rescue the Bemocrate party from its destructive grasp. Independentism does not rely upon party machinery—confides in principles—cinfitones country, and trusts the people rather than party leaders.

dentism does not rely upon party machinery—confides in principies—cultirones country, and trusts the people rather than party leaders.

You risk if Tilden's nomination would be satisfactory to the people of this State, and if the South would give him a solid and coreful support?

The people of Georgia would not be satisfied with Mr. Tilden's nomination. He might, and I think would, early the State hat I w ind be "by the skin of his teeth," The people of Georgia are convinced that he loves be money more than the pencerally party. They believe that has Mr. Tilden's notation. They are fired of his grievance, and hundreds of the best bemoerats in the State will not vote if he is nominated. There is no use in talking about Mr. Tilden. I marking that todays work in New York will quartly hy him away among the other teles of antiquated Bourholm, and hereafter men will study him as a rich specimen of the "ways that are dark and triefs that todays work in New York will quartly hy him as a rich specimen of the "ways that are dark and triefs that are vain."

I believe there is but one man in the United States who, as a beancerat, can whi his Posidorey noxi year—that man is David Davis of Hilmos.

Mr. Bayard's an honest, incorrapible man, but his position on the Silver bill at the last zession of Congress and his financial views generally, will array the whole Georgials Party against him, and, here let me say, that party is not dead nor does it sleep. The proofe believe that if Mr. Bayard's views on humber see correct, then General term and Mr. Secretary Sherham and other Republicans are climited to all the credit of their establishment and doubt order at the medical and abouted by Hourbon family, have erected among the people, would not down at Mr. Bayard's bidding.

David Davis would be acceptable to conservative men in all sections, to Greenback papele, would not down

have erected among the people, would not down at Mr. Bayand's building.

David Davis would be acceptable to conservative men in all sections to Greenbackers, to workingmen, to conditables to benecrats and thousands of Regulolicate. His camildacy would reasone the North. It would give assurance that the Democratic party would be conservative and that the party would not serve or short the Government, but he will not be nonlinated. He is not the sort of man who is ponutar with the maithmilators or state and National conventions. Your last question is, "What effect will the spirit of repudiation have on the commercial relations of the South Lee me say that I do not believe the spirit of repudiation exists or any considerable extent in the South—cortainly not in Georgia.

We have the psyment of every dollar of public indebeduess—sine shot Pederal. In the midst of air poverty we are willing to labor and to be taxed for the presearches of the honor and credit of the forestiment.

I am sorry if there are any States or individuals who advecture reporting the states of individuals who advecture reporting. The remery borthe maneral its we are suffering. The remery would increase our prevetty a former field. We also he set on paying this includedness in good money had such money as our formers, then hands and machinals are compelled to receive every day—sives and graculacies. The science every day—

Amiest college. While feaching school he read have remained and the day seemed have remained as the day as the

TENEMENT-HOUSE HORROR

Twelve Excited Families in a Burning Building.

Frantic Efforts of the Immates to Escape-A Family of Four Sufficated by Smoke-One Man Killed by Jumping from

a Window-A Heroic Fireman Injured-Suspicions of Incendiarism.

Horrible Story of Incendiarism and Death.

New York, Nov. 1d.—At an early hour this morning a fire was discovered in the four-story brick tenement No. 80 Carnon street. The fire proved to be on the second floor, which is occupied by a family named Cohen. The tenement is occupied by a family named Cohen. The tenement is occupied by at least welve families, and the excitement was terrible. Many Babiska, living on the third floor, jumped from the window to the street, and was everely injured internally while four members of a family named Botzkie, living on the top floor, were sufficiently smoke. There was no escape for them. The father. Joseph Botzkie, endeavored in every way to save his family, but fluiding his efforts fruithess rushed to a window and threw kinself out. He struck the sidewalk with a heavy third, and was nicked up dead. Mis. Botzkie, thirty four years old, ber two sons. Charles, ago! reven, and Frank, three years, and her mother, Many Founder, seventy years old, were sufficiently. The bothes were taken out by a fireman and removed to Houston-sireet police station. Patrick J. Lynch, a firemen, in his efforts to save the inmates of the burning building, had both his hands severely burned. He and the woman labiska were sent to the hospital. The coroner and his lary will visit the scene of the fire and view the bodies. The cause of the fire is maknown, but will be thoroughly investigated by the marshal. The damage done by the fire will not exceed \$500.

A family maned Cohen lived in three rooms for the past hirteen weeks. Cohen is a tailor and worked at No. 350 Houston street. His family, as well as himself, were Poles and could not speak english. They had three children, and sell of them were unpopular and were regarded with suspicion by their neighbors. Yesterlay Mrs. Cohen was observed carrying from the house several large obundles. At a few minutes before 7 o'clock Cohen and his wife and children dressed in better clothes than they ordinarily wear and left the house, the adults bearing large bund forrible Story of Incendiarism and Death,

New York, Nov. 14.—The printing establishment of The Charchana in Lalayette Place was destroyed by fire this evening and many employees barely escaped with their lives. The junitrees of the build-ing was found insensible and subsequently died, An alley three feet wide separated the building ened among the 355 fermiles in the Slewart building, but by the aid of the police all reached the street safely. In The transforms compassing rouns there were forms of Spirit of Massim, Loung Christian Spirits, Semanthin, and a paper published for the Bible Society ready for press, Jonia Christian Soldier and Sometim belonging to the toreign and domestle society of the Protestant Episcopal Church. These were lost. The total case by fire was estimated at \$65,000.

The Old and New Worlds.

[From Our Occasional Correspondent.] GERMANY, October 21, 1879.

The Old and New Worlds.

[From Our Occasional Correspondent.]

Grantany, October 31, 1879.

From across the Atlantic every day comes the music of the American Industrial boom, and as its cheerful notes float along over the sitent factories and inert commercial centres of Europe the continental cantalists exclaims in accessis of despair.

The days of our manufacturiur prospetity are numbered; there is no more hope left in us.

Trom across 5,000 miles of watery waste are coming a swarm of ships halon with the rich harvests of the great West, and they will receive a hearty welcome from a people who, owing to the failure of crops, are compelled to draw upon the New World for the bread of physical life. And fortunate it is for the unfortunate multitudes of Europe that the giad tidings from across the seas are fraught with assuraites that America can care for all their physical waits with a generodity and board that will assurable that America can care for all their physical waits with a generodity and board that will assurable the sleepy materialise of the Old World.

General singuistion is in command of trade and commerce throughout all Europe. The once busy him of industry has softened down to a dismit marmer. The first have den away in the great engines. The click of the pick and the resounding lasts of the miles are becoming fainter and still more faint with the sanward flight of time. Half wases, half time and half farce have moderated the roar of the factories into a dual and sullent moise, such as ever characterize decaying industry. The grain heids have but partially done their dury, and the granaries are even indeed from the results of a mangre harvest. The only things that soen to nave flourished well during the last year are distours of these fanous waters having been consumed in the United States and Rhens; unfillows of bottles of these fanous waters having been consumed in the United States and the factories of the reader courses of when any other country on earth.

The target half you will be proved in

issue states, or execution in the location and seemy hamies, and you will hear more said about the United States of America than of any other country on earth.

The merchant, drained by increasing faxation and disconsinged by the assumation which is curbing business everywhere. Histons with glastening eyes to the maryfolds selected to the increase of the exchange in New York and of the flocal-life of mercantile orders which is showing steadily into the mary folds selected the flocal-life of mercantile orders which is showing steadily into the marks of that great metropolis.

The stock operations finding his investments growing inpility were and seeing no prospect for improvement in the immediate future, reads with a restless and yearning spirit of the wonderful developments of our niming interests and the prosperous candidate of our stocks.

The firmer, oppressed by heavy maximo and restricted to a small and not very productive tract of land, speaks with endless enthasison of the broad and inxurant fields of expectant from the country of lands and states of Europe and troud for the millions who are now involuntarily idea and for greatly reduced wages feeds with intense interest the capital new forgittes and the manumeturing industrial seems which comes constantly from over the seates pecting the spientful possently which seems to glid and torgation and the manumeturing industrial the manufacturing industrial three that are thing out of the immone American midsurful beautiful in a production and the profiless preceived for the grant and which finds a market, nears with end and operation for money invested which is expectation to the profiless preceived for the amount of the profiless preceived for the grant which finds a market, nears with end and operation for money invested which is agreed and to grant and of promise, where the almitted part of that the former is presented in the interest of the tantinent, we to make the end of the interest of the farming distribution for money invested which a general or the

America I there is industrial music in the magic name, and all Europe seems charmed by its com-mercial notes.